

Amendments to the Claims

1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of using geospatial operations of a geospatially-enabled
2 database system to analyze a service level management system (“SLMS”), comprising steps of:
3 collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;
4 programmatically constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and
5 using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations provided by the
6 geospatially-enabled database system.

1 Claim 2 (canceled)

1 Claim 3 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 2-
2 dimensional planes.

1 Claim 4 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 3-
2 dimensional cubes.

1 Claim 5 (currently amended): A method of using ~~spatially-enabled~~ geospatial operations of a
2 geospatially-enabled system to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, comprising steps of:
3 collecting a plurality of measurements;
4 building a plurality of 2-dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the
5 measurements;
6 building one or more 3-dimensional cubes from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes;

7 and

8 ~~evaluating enabling evaluation of~~ at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes
9 using the geospatial operations of a ~~spatially-enabled~~ the geospatially-enabled system.

1 Claim 6 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements pertain to
2 business processes.

1 Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are
2 stored in the ~~spatially-enabled~~ geospatially-enabled system.

1 Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the 2-dimensional
2 planes are stored in the ~~spatially-enabled~~ geospatially-enabled system.

1 Claim 9 (original): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the measurements measure
2 interactions among business partners.

1 Claim 10 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are collected
2 by a plurality of probes.

1 Claim 11 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of
2 drilling down from an evaluated cube to evaluate at least one ~~or more~~ of the planes from which it
3 was built.

1 Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of
2 evaluating at least one of the 2-dimensional planes using the geospatial operations of the ~~spatially-~~
3 ~~enabled~~ geospatially-enabled system.

1 Claim 13 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 12, further comprising the step of
2 drilling down from an evaluated plane to evaluate at least one ~~or more~~ of the measurements from
3 which it was built.

1 Claim 14 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each cube represents
2 measurements for a plurality of service offerings in a service level management system.

1 Claim 15 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each plane represents
2 measurements for a plurality of collaborations among entities in a service level management
3 system

1 Claim 16 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each measurement represents a
2 key process indicator used to measure service in a service level management system.

1 Claim 17 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are directed to
2 evaluating conformance to service level agreements in a service level management system.

1 Claim 18 (currently amended): A system for using geospatial operations to analyze a service level
2 management system (“SLMS”), comprising:

3 a geospatially-enabled database system, operable on at least one computer;
4 means for collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;
5 means for constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and
6 means for using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations, wherein the
7 geospatial operations are provided by the geospatially-enabled ~~a spatially-enabled~~ database system
8 and the constructed objects ~~include~~ comprise 2-dimensional planes and at least one 3-dimensional
9 ~~[[cubes]]~~ cube.

1 Claim 19 (currently amended): A computer program product for using ~~spatially-enabled~~
2 geospatial operations to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, the computer program product embodied
3 on one or more ~~computer-readable~~ computer-usable storage media and comprising:

4 computer-usable ~~computer-readable~~ program code ~~[[means]]~~ for obtaining a plurality of
5 measurements;

6 computer-usable ~~computer-readable~~ program code ~~[[means]]~~ for building a plurality of 2-
7 dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the measurements;

8 computer-usable ~~computer-readable~~ program code ~~[[means]]~~ for building at least one ~~or~~
9 ~~more~~ 3-dimensional ~~[[cubes]]~~ cube from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes; and

10 computer-usable ~~computer-readable~~ program code ~~[[means]]~~ for ~~enabling evaluation of~~
11 evaluating at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes using geospatial operations of a
12 geospatially-enabled ~~spatially-enabled~~ system.

1 Claim 20 (new): The system according to Claim 18, wherein:

2 the measurements pertain to a plurality of service offerings in the SLMS;

3 each 3-dimensional cube represents service offering failures, for at least two of the service
4 offerings, over a time interval;

5 selected ones of the 2-dimensional planes represent service offering failures for each of the
6 at least two service offerings, each of the selected planes representing a particular point in time
7 during the time interval; and

8 the means for using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations further
9 comprises means for using the geospatial operations to analyze at least one of the service offering
10 failures.

1 Claim 21 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 19, wherein:

2 the measurements pertain to a plurality of service offerings;

3 each 3-dimensional cube represents service offering failures, for at least two of the service
4 offerings, over a time interval;

5 selected ones of the 2-dimensional planes represent service offering failures for each of the
6 at least two service offerings, each of the selected planes representing a particular point in time
7 during the time interval; and

8 the computer-usable program code for evaluating further comprises computer-usable
9 program code for comparing a selected 3-dimensional cube representing service offering failures
10 for selected ones of the service offerings to a reference cube representing allowable service

11 offering failures for the selected ones of the service offerings.